

(17) Thence continuing in a straight line in a southerly direction to the southwest corner of Section 5, T. 12 N., R. 13 W., and the Mendocino County/Sonoma County line;

(18) Thence continuing in a straight line in a southeasterly direction to the intersection of the southwest corner of Section 32, T. 12 N., R. 11 W., and the Mendocino County/Sonoma County line;

(19) Thence following the Mendocino County/Sonoma County line in an easterly, northerly, and then an easterly direction to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-178, 49 FR 24714, June 15, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-397, 63 FR 16904, Apr. 7, 1998]

§ 9.94 Howell Mountain.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Howell Mountain."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Howell Mountain viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. topographic maps in the 7.5 minute series, as follows:

- (1) "Detert Reservoir, CA.," 1959 (photorevised 1980).
- (2) "Aetna Springs, CA.," 1958 (photorevised 1981).
- (3) "Calistoga, CA.," 1958 (photorevised 1980).
- (4) "St. Helena, CA.," 1960 (photorevised 1980).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Howell Mountain viticultural area is located in Napa County, California, and is part of the Napa Valley viticultural area. The exact boundaries of the viticultural area, based on landmarks and points of reference found in the approved maps, as follows:

- (1) Beginning at the 1,400 foot contour line at the intersection of Sections 15 and 16 in R6W/T9N of the Detert Reservoir Quadrangle U.S.G.S. map.
- (2) Then continuing in an east and southeast direction along the 1,400 foot contour line to the southeast corner of Section 23 in R5W/T8N.
- (3) Then in a generally northwest direction along the 1,400 foot contour line until it intersects the line between Sections 21 and 22 in R6W/T9N.

(4) Then north along the Section 21/22 boundary line to the starting point at the 1,400 foot contour line.

[T.D. ATF-163, 48 FR 57487, Dec. 30, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5960, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.95 Clarksburg.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Clarksburg."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Clarksburg viticultural area are eight U.S.G.S. topographic maps in the 7.5 minute series, as follows:

- (1) Sacramento West, Calif., 1967 (photorevised 1980).
- (2) Saxon, Calif., 1952 (photorevised 1968).
- (3) Clarksburg, Calif., 1967 (photorevised 1980).
- (4) Florin, Calif., 1968 (photorevised 1980).
- (5) Liberty Island, Calif., 1978.
- (6) Courtland, Calif., 1978.
- (7) Bruceville, Calif., 1978 (photorevised 1980).
- (8) Isleton, Calif., 1978.

(c) *Boundaries.* Beginning at a point (on the Sacramento West topographic map) in Yolo County in T8N/R4E, at the intersection of Jefferson Blvd. and Burrows Ave.,

- (1) Then southwest in a straight line 1.2 miles along Jefferson Blvd. to the eastern bank of the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel.
- (2) Then southwest along the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel, approximately 17 miles to T5N/R3E, to the Class 5 trail on the levee connecting the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel and the dredger cut Miner Slough, approximately 2 miles from the Solano/Yolo County line.
- (3) Then east along the trail to the Miner Slough.
- (4) Then east along Miner Slough to the point where it joins Sutter Slough, then south along Sutter Slough around the tip of Sutter Island to the junction of Sutter Slough and Steamboat Slough; then north around Sutter Island along Steamboat Slough to Section 8 in T5N/R4E where Steamboat Slough joins the Sacramento River.

(5) The southeast following the Sacramento River to the point where the Sacramento River meets the Delta Cross Channel at the Southern Pacific Railroad in Section 35, T5N/R4E.

(6) Then northeast along the Southern Pacific Railroad for 2 miles, to a point $\frac{1}{3}$ mile past the intersection of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the eastern branch of Snodgrass Slough.

(7) Then east approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles along the levee to Interstate 5 (under construction).

(8) Then north approximately $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles along Interstate 5 (under construction, proposed, and completed) to Section 18 in T6N/R5E, at the intersection of Interstate 5 and Hood Franklin Road.

(9) Then southwest along Hood Franklin Road to the Southern Pacific Railroad Levee, .1 mile northeast of Hood Junction.

(10) Then north approximately 18 miles along the Southern Pacific Railroad Levee to Section 11 in T7N/R4E, at Freeport Blvd., and then across the Sacramento River at the line between Sections 11 and 14.

(11) Then northwest along the west bank of the Sacramento River to Burrows Ave.

(12) Then northwest along Burrows Ave. to the starting point at the intersection of Jefferson Blvd. and Burrows Ave.

[T.D. ATF-166, 49 FR 2759, Jan. 23, 1984]

§ 9.96 Mississippi Delta.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Mississippi Delta."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Mississippi Delta viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) Helena, scale of 1:250,000, 1955 (revised 1977).

(2) Greenwood, scale of 1:250,000, 1953 (revised 1979).

(3) Jackson, scale of 1:250,000, 1955 (revised 1973).

(c) *Boundary*—(1) *General.* The Mississippi Delta viticultural area is located in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee. The starting point of the following boundary description is the intersection of the Illinois Central Gulf

(I.C.G.) Railroad and the Mississippi River levee system, on the southeast side of Lake Horne, between Lake View, Mississippi, and Walls, Mississippi, on the Helena map.

(2) *Boundary Description.* (i) From the starting point generally southward along the Mississippi River levee system until it again intersects the I.C.G. Railroad, near Twin Lake, Mississippi (about 10 miles north of Vicksburg, on the Jackson map). In any place where there is more than one continuous levee, the one closest to the Mississippi River is the boundary.

(ii) From the intersection described in paragraph (c)(2)(i), the boundary continues southward along the I.C.G. tracks, until they merge with another branch of the I.C.G. Railroad, near Redwood, Mississippi.

(iii) Then generally northeastward along that other branch of the I.C.G. Railroad, to the Leflore County-Holmes County line (on the Greenwood map).

(iv) Then southeastward along that county line to the Leflore County-Carroll County line.

(v) Then generally northward along that county line to Mississippi Route 7.

(vi) Then generally northeastward along Route 7 to the $90^{\circ} 00'$ longitude line.

(vii) Then northward along that longitude line to Mississippi Route 8.

(viii) Then eastward along Route 8 to Mississippi Route 35.

(ix) Then northward along Route 35 to Mississippi Route 322 (on the Helena map).

(x) Then generally eastward along Route 322 to the Panola Quitman Floodway.

(xi) Then northward along that floodway to the range line R.9W./R.8W.

(xii) Then northward along that range line to the 200 ft. contour line (north of Ballentine, Mississippi).

(xiii) Then generally northeastward along that contour line to Mississippi Route 3.

(xiv) Then northward along Route 3 to the Tunica County-Tate County line.

(xv) Then northward along that county line to the Tunica County-De Soto County line.